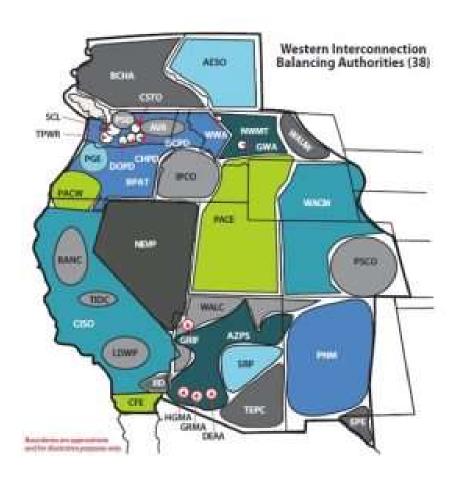


MISSION



Current Balancing Authorities in West





RTO Services

- RTOs responsible for transmission grid reliability, planning, and operation
- Schedule generation resources that are least-cost a day in advance, and dispatch over five-minute intervals
- RTO has functional control of transmission system and engages in coordinated regional planning for transmission within footprint
- Governing board is independent of market participants, and the market is independently monitored
- Typically high entry/exit fees

EIM/EIS/RA Programs

- EIM/EIS only trade excess generation available in real time for five-minute intervals
- Resource Adequacy Program participants commit to maintaining a specified amount of capacity resources to ensure the region can meet peak capacity needs (no energy market component)

Both EIM/EIS and RA:

- Transmission owners retain individual operational control of systems, including authority over balancing authorities
 - Transmission needs to be arranged separately for each BA to move power from distant points, leads to "rate pancaking"
- Easier to enter & exit, less binding than RTO





SPP RTO-WEST





SPP RTO-WEST

- <u>SPP</u> is currently in the process of developing an expansion of its RTO into the Western interconnection.
 - The following entities have been part of the ongoing negotiations: WAPA (Upper Great Plains-west, Colorado River Storage Project, and Rocky Mountain regions); Colorado Springs Utilities; Basin Electric Power Cooperative; Deseret Power Electric Cooperative; Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska; Tri-State Generation and Transmission; Wyoming Municipal Power Agency
 - States involved in the SPP RTO-West expansion are Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado
- RTO-West would operate under similar terms and conditions as the current SPP footprint but would be its own balancing authority area in the West.
- SPP's Board has already approved the terms & conditions; next steps involve stakeholder processes for prospective members, which runs through April 2022. At that time, commitment letters would need to be signed.
- SPP plans to file with FERC in October 2022 and plans a "go-live" date of March 1, 2024.



SPP RTO-WEST

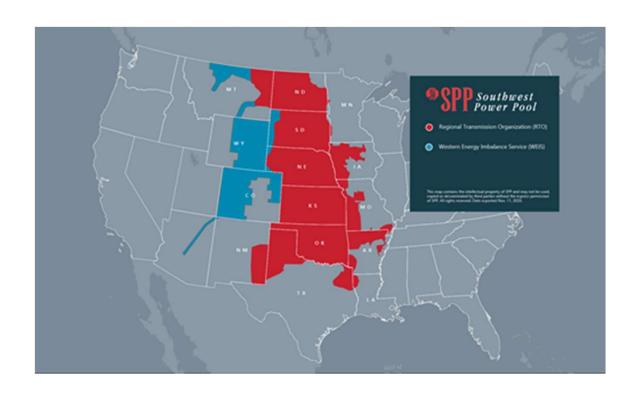
Governance

- O Stakeholder participation in SPP is largely limited to participating members. State regulators (such as the PSC) can participate in the Regional States Committee, but entities such as the Consumer Counsel can not.
 - Entities such as the Montana Consumer Counsel, Independent Power Producers, Public Interest Organizations, or Trade Associations wishing to join must pay an annual \$6,000 fee plus a \$50,000 "withdrawal deposit" to cover any costs that SPP may incur if the entity withdraws its membership.
 - The Regional State Committee would need to vote to expand its membership to include Western states once RTO-West goes live. To-date, Western states are not participating members in the RSC.





SPP WESTERN ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE





SPP WESTERN ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

- The <u>Western Energy Imbalance Service</u> ("WEIS") became operational in February 2021, includes the same members seeking to join SPP's RTO-West
- SPP's WEIS was designed to optimize market efficiencies by centrally dispatching participating generation in five-minute intervals. Utilities do not have to be SPP RTO members to participate.
- The future of WEIS is unknown. If all members join RTO-West, there will be no need to operate WEIS separately.

Governance

- SPP's Board of Directors oversees the administration of WEIS.
- WEIS has a Western Markets Working Group whose membership is only open to WEIS participants (however, meetings are open to the public).



WESTERN ENERGY IMBALANCE MARKET (CAISO)





WESTERN ENERGY IMBALANCE MARKET (CAISO)

- PacifiCorp and CAISO launched the West's first <u>Energy Imbalance Market</u> in 2014.
- Similar to SPP's WIES, the EIM allows for sales of excess energy generation in five-minute intervals.
 - Efficiencies of dispatch allow for greater integration of renewables and can help manage transmission congestion.

Governance

- Joint Authority recently approved, allowing EIM-related decisions to go to the CAISO Board of Governors and EIM Governing Body simultaneously
- The EIM Governing Body members are selected by a Nominating Committee, which has representatives from a variety of sectors.
- EIM also has a Regional Issue Forum, with sector representatives from transmission-owning utilities, independent power producers and power marketers, public interest and consumer advocates, publicly owned utilities, and neighboring balancing authorities.
- Sector representatives do not pay fees to participate



EXTENDED DAY-AHEAD MARKETS

- An extended day-ahead market ("EDAM") allows day-ahead unit commitment and trading (rather than the last-minute trading available in the EIM/EIS).
- CAISO's EIM issued a straw <u>EDAM</u> proposal in February 2020, however, EDAM discussions stalled while CAISO focused on its "Summer Readiness Initiative" to address the August 2020 blackouts. Discussions are expected to resume this fall.
 - <u>Transmission elements</u> are key component of EDAM design—the EIM does not charge for transmission usage, however, EDAM will be reliant on available transmission capacity and each transmission owner will need to be appropriately compensated.
- SPP WEIS also discussed development of a Markets+ option that would function as an extended day-ahead market. Development will depend on what happens with WEIS considering RTO-West developments.



CAISO EXTERNAL LOAD FORWARD SCHEDULING RIGHTS

- Following the blackouts in the Summer of 2020, CAISO conducted a Market Enhancements
 for Summer 2021 Readiness initiative. Changes proposed from the initiative required
 approval from FERC. One component of the initiative dealt with treatment of wheel-throughs
 on CAISO's system (for example, electricity generated in WA being delivered to AZ). FERC
 approved CAISO's wheel-through proposal on a temporary basis.
 - Entities outside of the CAISO footprint were largely opposed to CAISO's proposal, as it gave preferential scheduling treatment to entities within CAISO and increased requirements for firm transmission rights for wheel-through customers.
- CAISO began the <u>External Load Forward Scheduling Rights Process</u> to develop a more longterm solution for scheduling priorities.
 - CAISO published an <u>Issue Paper</u> to address comments and outline guiding principles for the process. Comments on the Issue Paper are due Sept. 30.



NORTHWEST POWER POOL RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM





NORTHWEST POWER POOL WESTERN RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM

- In 2019, the Northwest Power Pool and its members began to develop a <u>Western Resource</u> <u>Adequacy Program</u> (WRAP)
 - The NWPP operates several other programs designed to improve coordination in the pacific northwest region, including reserve sharing, and operates the Northern Grid Transmission planning group.
- WRAP is a voluntary program to share capacity resources in the region. The program is intended to aid participating members in meeting customers electricity demand during extreme events.
- NWPP hired SPP to design and operate the WRAP



NORTHWEST POWER POOL WESTERN RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM

Governance

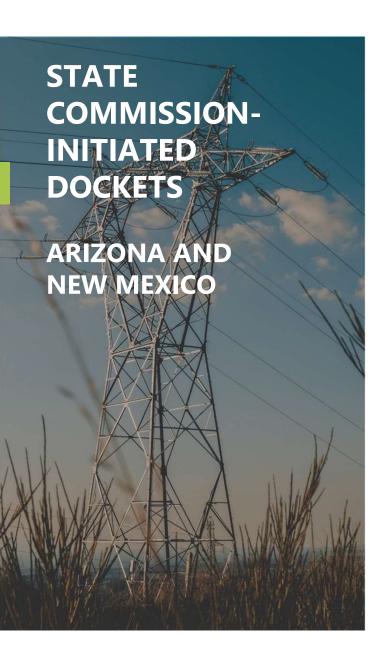
 While details of the program are still under development, the governance structure currently includes a Nominating Committee and a Program Review Committee that will include representation from participating members and broader sector stakeholders. No fees have been proposed for the sector representatives.

Next Steps

• The WRAP is currently seeking commitments from utilities to participate in the non-binding forward-showing phase. In this phase, utilities will be responsible for their own costs to participate. The binding, operational phase is expected to begin in 2024 after receiving FERC approval (a FERC filing is planned for October 2022). The binding phase will include penalties for non-compliance.







ARIZONA

- On July 23, 2021, the AZ Corporation Commission opened docket <u>E-00000A-21-0271</u> to investigate regional planning in the West, questions of mandatory or voluntary participation in various Western regional market activities, consideration of the cost/benefits and reliability impacts of participation, and consideration of cost allocation, resource adequacy, and governance issues.
 - No schedule has been set yet for the docket.

NEW MEXICO

- The NM Public Regulation Commission is reviewing docket <u>20-00222-UT</u> to approve a merger between AVANGRID and PNM Resources. If the proposed joint stipulation is approved, PNM would convene an RTO initiative group to explore RTO development.
 - A task force would be created to ensure that PNM meets its zero carbon goals through net zero emissions by 2040.
 - Response briefs are due by September 28, 2021.





COLORADO

- <u>SB 72</u> (2021) requires utilities to join an organized wholesale market by January 1, 2030, absent a waiver from the PUC
- Creates the CO Electric Transmission Authority and creates new rules for CO PUC certification of Public Convenience & Necessity for new transmission lines.

NEVADA

- <u>SB 448 (2021)</u> also requires utilities to join an organized wholesale market by January 1, 2030, absent the granting of waivers.
- Creates a Regional Transmission Coordination Task Force, composed of 23 members from a variety of sectors, to study opportunities to promote regional transmission development, with their first report to the legislature due by November 30, 2022.
- Requires NV Energy to file a transmission infrastructure plan with the Nevada PUC.





OREGON

- <u>SB 589</u> (2021) requires the Oregon Department of Energy to identify the benefits, costs, and barriers to Oregon entities participating in an RTO
 - Requires a stakeholder advisory committee to meet at least twice before a report is due on December 31, 2021.
 - Comments were recently submitted in response to SB 589 scoping questions and are available <u>here</u>.
- HB 2021 (2021) requires retail electricity providers to reduce electricity greenhouse gas emissions to 80% below baseline emission levels by 2030 and 100% by 2040.
 - The bill acknowledges that <u>regional markets play a critical</u> <u>role in achieving 100% zero carbon emissions</u>, and states that OR should collaborate with other states to ensure that market rules do not undermine state policy objectives.





WASHINGTON

- SB 5116 (2019-2020), the "Clean Energy Transformation Act" ("CETA") requires utilities to be 100% greenhouse neutral by 2030 (allowing for natural gas offsets) and 100% renewable or non-emitting by 2045.
 - SB 5116 requires the WA Dept. of Commerce and the WA Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") to establish a methodology to account for emissions associated with electricity purchases from regional markets.
 - WUTC established a Carbon and Electricity Markets working group to examine CETA's integration with electricity markets outside the state and its compatibility with cap-and-trade programs (such as in California).
 - The Dept. of Commerce has scheduled joint rulemaking workshops for September 27 and October 4.





FERC



- FERC opened docket <u>RM21-17-000</u>, an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking on transmission planning and cost allocation and generation interconnection processes.
 - Comments are due October 12, 2021
- FERC and NARUC established a <u>Joint Federal-State</u> <u>Task Force on Electric Transmission.</u>
 - The first meeting is November 10, 2021, at NARUC's annual winter meeting; comments are due by Sept. 10 to suggest agenda topics.



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



- The DOE has funded a study led by the Utah
 Office of Energy Development, the "State-led
 Markets Options Study," which looks at the costs
 and benefits of different market expansion
 options in the West.
- Two reports came out of the study on Sept. 20, 2021, a <u>Technical Report</u> and a <u>Market and</u> <u>Regulatory Review Report</u>.



CONGRESS



- HR 3684, "INVEST in America Act," includes a \$10 billion increase in spending authority for BPA; federal backstop provisions for transmission siting, and authority for the federal government to be an "anchor tenant" for up to 50% capacity on new transmission lines or line upgrades. The bill includes up to \$65 billion total to upgrade the electric transmission grid.
 - The U.S. Senate passed the bill on August 10, 69-30. The U.S. House is expected to vote in September.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- WIEB's "Western Flexibility Assessment," https://westernenergyboard.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/12-10-19-ES-WIEB-Western-Flexibility-Assessment-Final-Report.pdf
- FERC RTOs and ISOs: https://www.ferc.gov/electric/power-sales-and-markets/rtos-and-isos
- Western Resource Advocate's "Overview of Regional Market Development in the Western Interconnection," https://westernresourceadvocates.org/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/Final-Western-Markets-Backgrounder-2-4-191.pdf
- SPP's "Western Energy Imbalance Service and SPP Western RTO Participant Benefits,"
 https://www.brattle.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/20622 western energy imbalance service and spp western rto participation benefits.pdf
- NESCOE's "Governance Structure and Practices in the FERC Jurisdictional RTOs/ISOs," https://nescoe.com/resource-center/isorto-governance-feb2021/

